

the glass panels of an automobile, boat, building structure, or the like.

Description

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] 1. Field of the Invention

[0002] This Invention relates to fiber optic systems for producing automatic window tint. In particular, this invention relates to an individual's ability to electronically control the intensity of the light signal by adjusting the tint frequencies interface to determine the brightness of the daylight entering an automobile, boat, building structure, or the like.

[0003] 2. Background of the Invention

[0004] Controlling the tint frequencies can be achieved in various ways. For example, an individual can separately control signal 1 absorbing outer glass panel and emitting a low intensity no glare color(s) from the color wheel to reflect high intensity no glare grayscale colors emitted from signal 2 absorbing inner glass panel.

[0005] Alternatively, an individual can separately control signal 1 absorbing outer glass panel and emitting a low intensity no glare grayscale to reflect high intensity no glare grayscale emitted from signal 2 absorbing inner glass panel. Alternatively still, a user can obtain plastic window tint and attempt to adjust and control the daylight in this manner.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0006] While existing systems and methods work well in general, they have a number of shortcomings. For example, often an individual may not have immediate access to financial resources to purchase and install plastic window tint. Similarly, an individual may not wish to absorb the headache and cost of ordering and installing factory-tinted windows, or even risk the aftereffects associated with plastic window tint such as the tint becoming bubbled, scratched, faded and/or peeled over time.

[0007] The systems and methods of this invention provide tools for assisting an individual in reflecting the brightness of daylight by way of automatic window tinting. An extension of these tools is the ability for the individual to control the intensity of the light signal by adjusting the color frequency to determine the brightness of the daylight entering the structure. Specifically, through the use of, for example, glass panels that can be made available to individuals' operating automobiles, boats and located inside building structure. An individual, upon entering an automobile or building structure could select a specific color frequency and the light source would communicate the intensity of the light signals used to create a window tint for reflecting the brightness of the daylight.

[0008] These and other features and advantages of this invention are described in or are apparent from the following detailed description of the embodiments.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0009] The embodiments of the invention will be described in detail, with reference to the following figures wherein:

[0010] FIG. 1 is a functional block diagram illustrating exemplary fiber optic system according to this invention;

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0011] FIG. 1 illustrates an exemplary fiber optic system according to an exemplary embodiment of the invention. Specifically, the fiber optic system 100 comprises a light source 120, fiber optic strands 130, and glass panels 140, all interconnected by fiber optic strands 130.

[0012] The fiber optic system 100 comprises a frequency interface 110.

[0013] The light source 120 is connected to the fiber optic strands 130, which is connected to the glass panel 140.

[0014] In operation, the system is initialized, for example, by a user approaching the frequency interface 110 and requesting specific frequency intensity. For example, a user controls, via frequency interface 110, the frequency intensity to determine the brightness of the daylight entering the glass panel 130 of an automobile, boat, building structure, or the like.

[0015] Alternatively, the system is initialized, for example, by a user approaching the systems frequency interface 110 and requesting specific frequency intensity. For example, a user controls, via frequency interface 110, the frequency intensity to determine the intensity of the grayscale absorption produced by the inner glass panel 140 and the intensity of the color wheel absorption produced by the outer glass panel 140 for reflecting daylight entering the glass panel 130 of an automobile, boat, building structure, or the like.

[0016] Thus, the fiber optic system, upon receipt of a frequency request, forwards the request, via one or more fiber optic strands 130 to one or more glass panels 140. The glass panels 140 are then illuminated via the light source 120 to produce a tint effect according to the requested frequency of the user.

[0017] It is, therefore, apparent that there has been provided, in accordance with the present invention, systems and methods for electronic commerce. While this invention has been described in conjunction with a number of embodiments, it is evident that many

alternatives, modifications and variations would be or are apparent to those of ordinary skill in the applicable arts. Accordingly, it is the intent to embrace all such alternatives, modifications, equivalents and variations that are within the spirit and scope of this invention.